



Security Council

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Letter dated 19 January 2010 from the Permanent Representative of Iraq to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

I have the honour to transmit herewith a letter addressed to you from Mr. Hoshiyar Zebari, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Iraq, regarding Iraq's fulfilment with regard to the disarmament issue (see annex).

I have the further honour to request that the present letter and its annex be circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) T. Hamid **Al-Bayati**
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary
Permanent Representative



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[Original: Arabic]

I should like to refer to the report of the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 5 of resolution 1859 (2008) (S/2009/385), which concerns the review of resolutions pertaining to Iraq and the actions necessary for Iraq to achieve international standing equal to that which it held prior to the adoption of resolution 661 (1990). As you are aware, outstanding issues related to disarmament obligations are among the constraints that continue to prevent Iraq from regaining its status as a responsible and active member of the international community and, at the same time, deprive it of the benefits of technological progress and scientific research. Now that Iraq has fulfilled its obligations under the relevant Security Council resolutions, the international community should lift those restrictions. I should like to reiterate that the Republic of Iraq supports the international non-proliferation regime and complies with disarmament treaties and other relevant international instruments. It will continue to report on additional disarmament measures taken by the Iraqi Government. In that regard, I should like to draw your attention to the report of the Republic of Iraq on the fulfilment of its obligations under paragraph 3 of Security Council resolution 1762 (2007) (S/2008/350) and the report of Iraq submitted to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) (S/AC.44/2004/(02)/116), both of which detail the positive steps taken by Iraq with regard to disarmament and non-proliferation.

In addition to the steps covered in those two reports, the Government of Iraq has taken a number of other measures in observance of international disarmament and non-proliferation standards and in keeping with the Constitution of Iraq, article 9, paragraph (e), which states that the Iraqi Government shall respect and implement Iraq's international obligations regarding the non-proliferation, non-development, non-production and non-use of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons, and shall prohibit associated equipment, materiel, technologies and delivery systems for use in the development, manufacture, production and use of such weapons.

I also have the honour to inform the Council that, since the adoption of Security Council resolution 1762 (2007), Iraq has made progress on several significant issues. The country acceded to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction and, after depositing the instrument of accession, became the 186th State party on 12 February 2009. Iraq has signed the Additional Protocol to the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Comprehensive Safeguards Agreement. The Additional Protocol is currently before Parliament for ratification, as is the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty. As required by Security Council resolution 1762 (2007), the National Monitoring Directorate works with Government ministries in respect of dual-use controls and the harmonization of Iraqi export legislation with international standards. The Directorate is the national focal point for the implementation of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction. On an annual basis, the Directorate engages in confidence-building measures and submits information to the Implementation Support Unit of the Geneva branch of the United Nations Office for Disarmament

Affairs. In cooperation and coordination with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of Science and Technology, the Directorate is making preparations for Iraq's accession to the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material. The Government of Iraq, which was established democratically and in accordance with the principles set forth in the Constitution, is committed to taking additional steps to comply with non-proliferation and disarmament standards. In order to achieve that aim, the Government actively ensures that the Directorate continues to establish and enforce controls on Iraqi exports that are consistent with an international standards established by the Missile Technology Control Regime, the Australia Group, the Nuclear Suppliers Group and the Wassenaar Arrangement, including with regard to transit, transport and the verification of controls. Iraq will move towards accession to the Convention on Supplementary Compensation for Nuclear Damage and the Convention on Nuclear Safety and compliance with an international ballistic missile non-proliferation regime. The country will take the necessary steps to sign the Hague Code of Conduct against Ballistic Missile Proliferation. In addition, the Government of Iraq will proceed towards endorsement of the Global Initiative to Combat Nuclear Terrorism, and application of the IAEA Code of Conduct on the Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources and supplementary Guidance on the Import and Export of Radioactive Sources. It will also act with respect to accession to the Joint Convention on the Safety of Spent Fuel Management and on the Safety of Radioactive Waste Management. Iraq will continue to provide IAEA with the required declarations in a manner that is consistent with future obligations under the Additional Protocol.

The measures the Iraqi Government intends to take clearly demonstrate and confirm to the international community the extent of its commitment to non-proliferation. On the basis of its legal and legislative authority, and in compliance with international norms, the Government will inform the Security Council, IAEA and other relevant agencies of the progress made towards implementing those measures. We trust that the Security Council and IAEA will acknowledge the measures and the fact that the situation in Iraq has fundamentally changed since the Security Council resolutions on Iraq pertaining to disarmament were adopted. We hope that the Security Council will give immediate consideration to the removal of all the restrictions that were imposed pursuant to its resolutions on Iraq pertaining to disarmament, weapons of mass destruction and ballistic missiles, including resolutions 687 (1991) and 707 (1991).

The Government and people of Iraq are determined to build democracy, live peacefully in a stable and secure homeland and play a constructive role that contributes to regional stability and security. We hope that the international community will help us to play that role and to overcome the legacy of the irresponsible policies of the previous regime.

I should be grateful if you would circulate the present letter to the members of the Security Council as soon as possible in order to assist them in their deliberations pursuant to resolution 1859 (2008).

(Signed) Hoshiyar Zebari
Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq